



# SELECTED HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE PHENIX EXPERIMENT

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#### Selected highlights from PHENIX

- ψ/ψ' in pp and pA
- Open heavy flavor D, B
- 3. Flow in Small systems
- 4. Thermal Photons

New results, and some unresolved older measurements





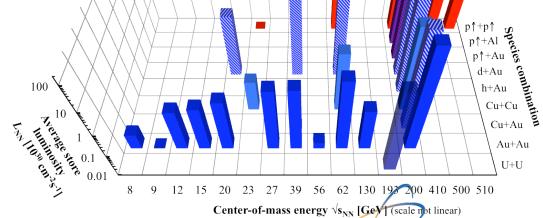
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### The RHIC accelerator complex



RHIC has collided many different systems at many different energies





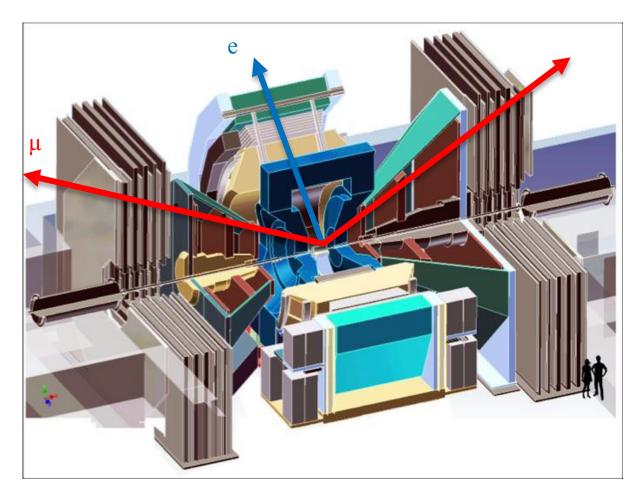
#### The PHENIX Detector

#### Central Electrons

- $|\eta| < 0.35$
- $\Delta \phi = \pi$
- Tracking: DC, PC, VTX
- eID: RICH, EMcal

#### Forward Muons

- $-1.2 < |\eta| < 2.2$
- $\Delta \varphi = 2\pi$
- ~10λ absorber
- Tracking: wire chamber
- MuID: 5 layers of steel and Larocci tube plane
- FVTX





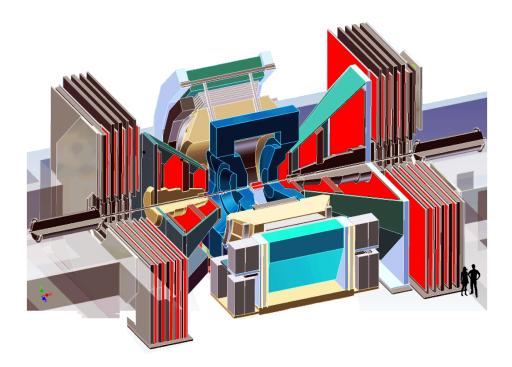


# $J\psi/\psi' \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

#### Heavy quarks

- Are produced only in initialphase, hard processes
- Production is calculable in perturbative QCD

- cc̄ becomes Jψ, ψ' after formation time, outside nucleus
- Binding energies are very different (640, 50 MeV)
- Differences between Jψ, ψ' reflect final state effects



#### Detectors used:

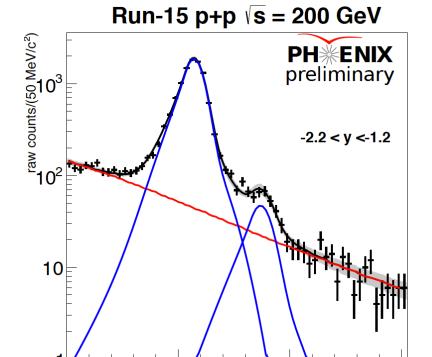
- Forward Vertex Detector
- Muon Tracker
- Muon Identifier

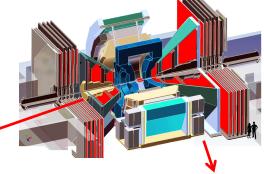




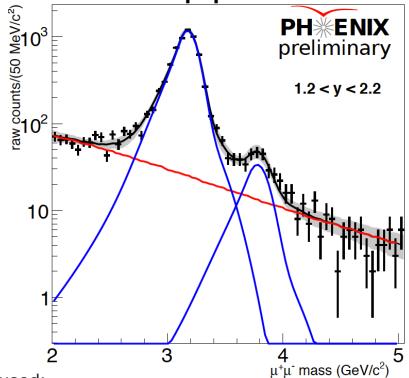
# $Jψ/ψ'→μ^+μ^-$ in p+p

#### NEW









Detectors used:

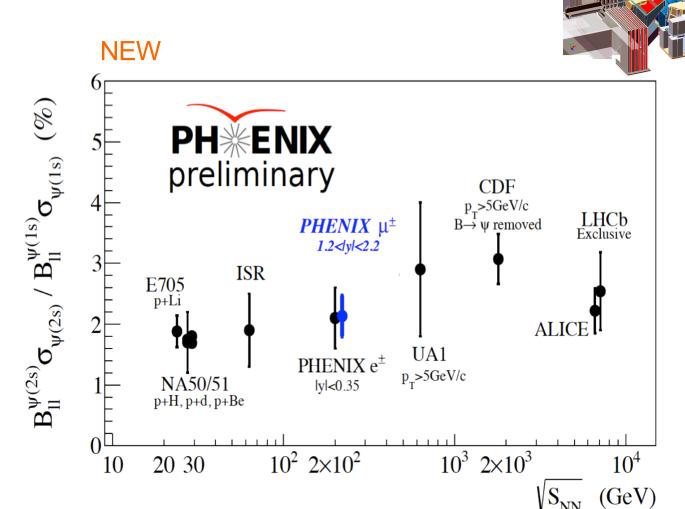
μ<sup>+</sup>μ<sup>-</sup> mass (GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)

- Muon Tracker
- Muon Identifier
- Forward Vertex Tracker





### $J\psi/\psi' \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ in p+p

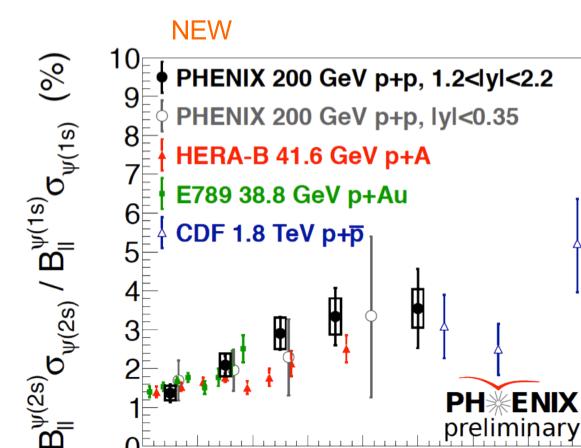


Ratio in pp matches world data





### $Jψ/ψ'→μ^+μ^-$ in p+p

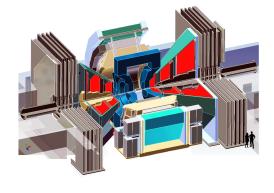


2

3

5

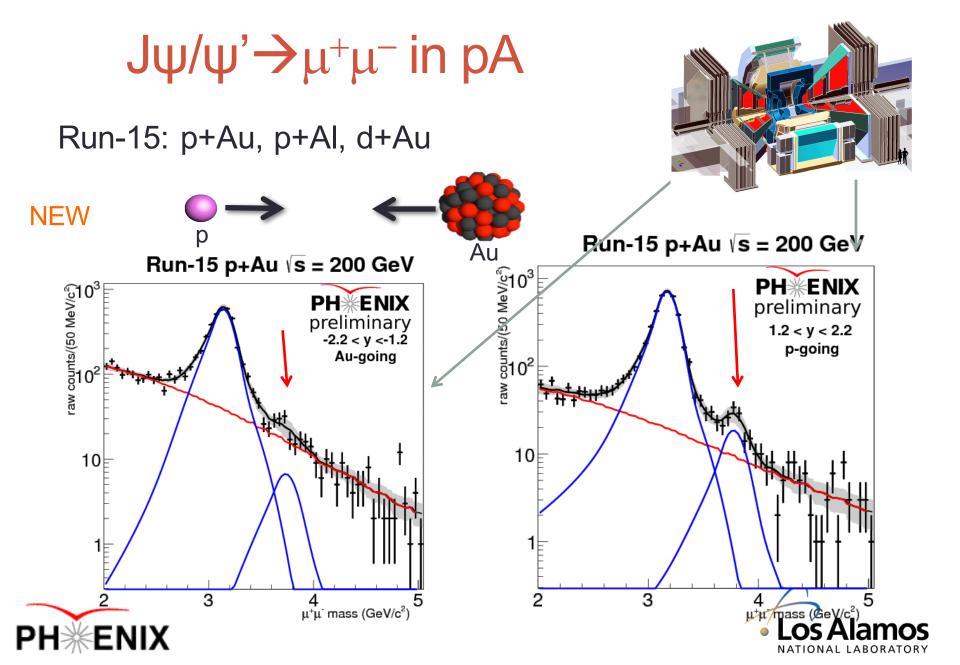
p<sub>r</sub> (GeV/c)



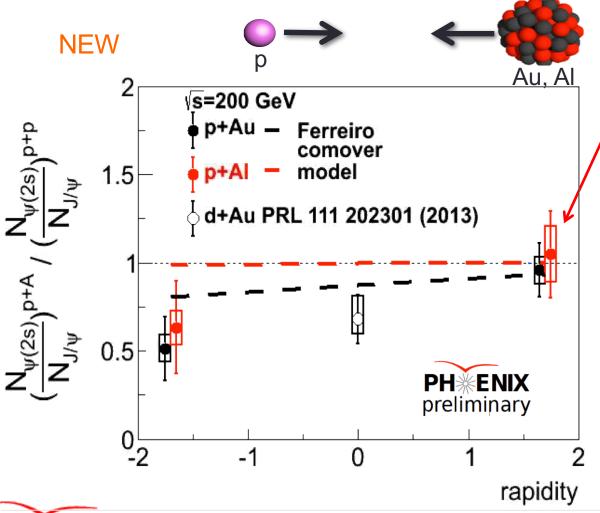
p<sub>T</sub> spectrum
Consistent with
world pp, pp data at
lower and higher
energies







# $J\psi/\psi'\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ in pA



 $\Psi(1s)$ ,  $\Psi(2)$  affected the same in the (low-density) p-going direction.

Suppression by ~2 in the Au,Al-going direction can be attributed to interactions with comovers.

However, densities in A-going direction in Al, Au are not the same, but suppression is. Need theory.





### $B \rightarrow J/\psi$

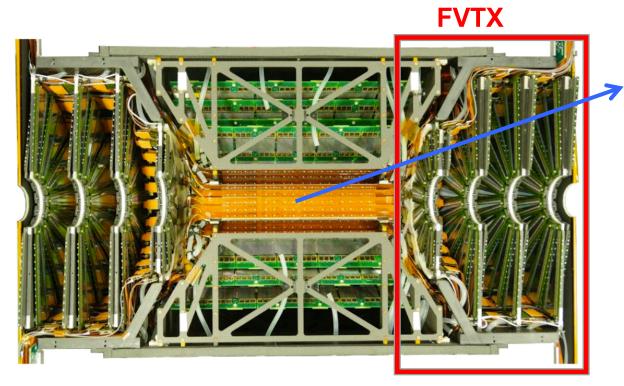
 $J/\psi$  produced from B decay are sensitive to different initial state and final state effects on B production than  $J/\psi$  produced directly in heavy ion collisions.

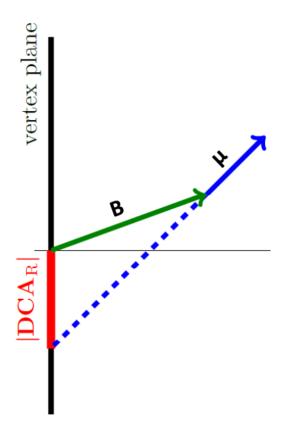
Measurement of B->J/ $\psi$  helps constrain gluon PDFs in different regions of x and Q<sup>2</sup> in p+p collisions





# B-)J/ψ in pp and CuAu





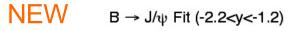
B→J/Psi fraction was measured from precise measurement of DCA<sub>R</sub> in

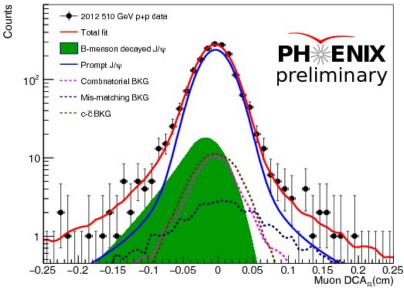
- pp 510 GeV
- Cu+Au 200 GeV

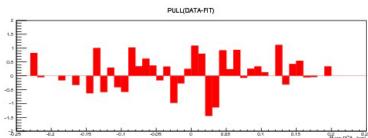




# B-J/ψ in pp 510 GeV

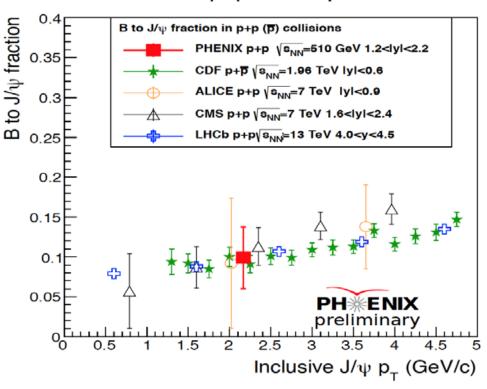






Determine and unfold all contributions

#### Run12 510 p+p B to J/ψ fraction

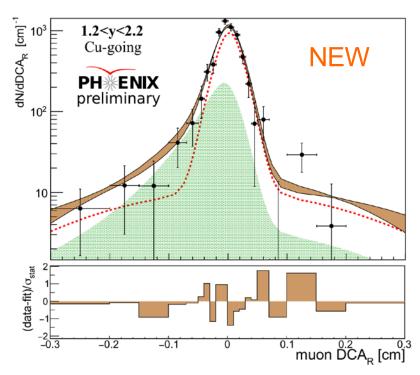


Consistent with measurements at higher energies

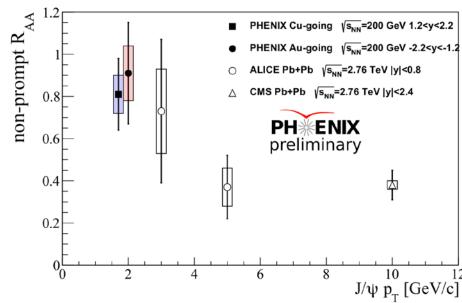




### B-J/ψ in Cu+Au 200 GeV



Determine and unfold all contributions



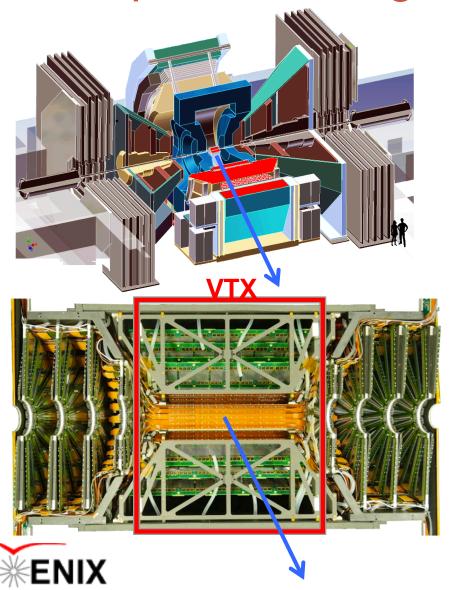
Convert the B->J/Psi fraction to R<sub>AA</sub> assuming that B->J/Psi fraction in p+p is 0.1

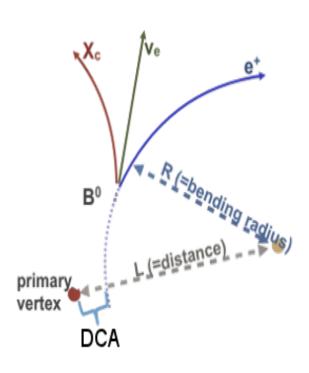
$$R_{AA}^{B \to J/\psi} = \frac{F_{B \to j/\psi}^{AA}}{F_{B \to j/\psi}^{pp}} R_{AA}^{J/\psi} = \frac{F_{B \to j/\psi}^{AA}}{0.1} R_{AA}^{J/\psi}$$





#### D/B separation using secondary vertices



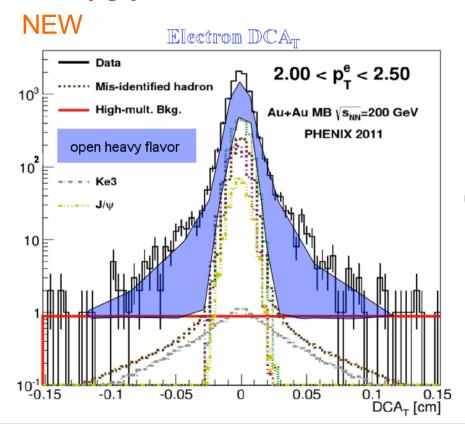


D, B produced in initial hard processes, preserved throughout

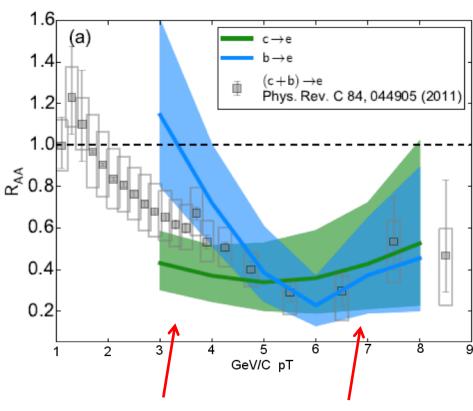
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VTX, central rapidity, using electrons

### $R_{AA}$ for D,B $\rightarrow$ electrons



Phys. Rev. C93, 034904 (2016)



Low p<sub>T</sub>: B less suppressed than D

High p<sub>T</sub>: B and D similarly suppressed

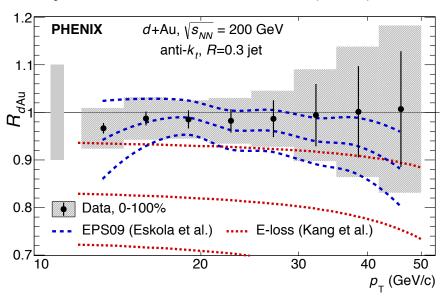
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~20x more data coming

#### Jets in Cu+Au and d+Au

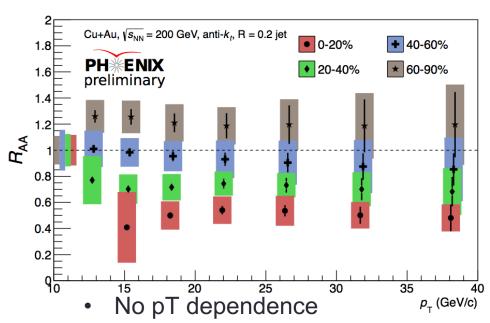
Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 122301 (2016)



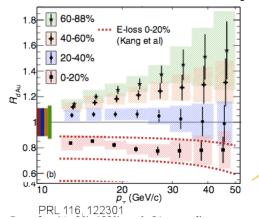


- No p<sub>T</sub> dependence
- Consistent with NLO, nuclear effects are small





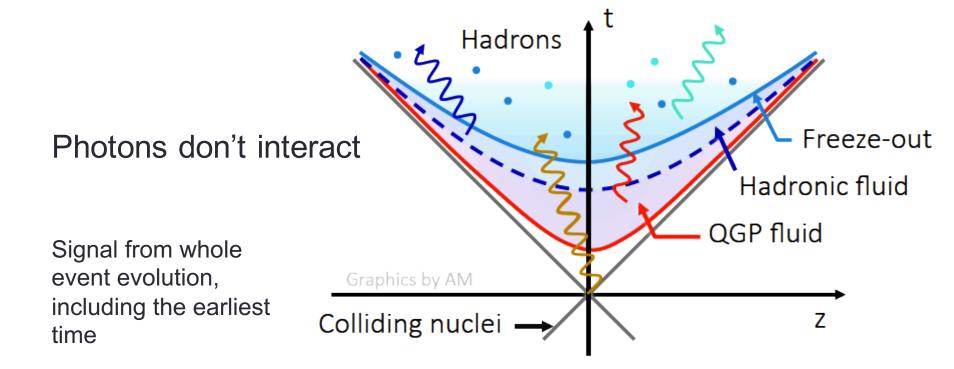
Clear centrality dependence



Surprise! We had seen pT dependence in dAu



#### Direct photons

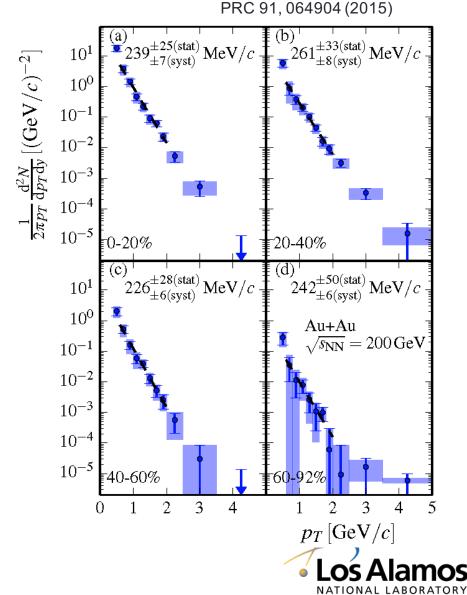






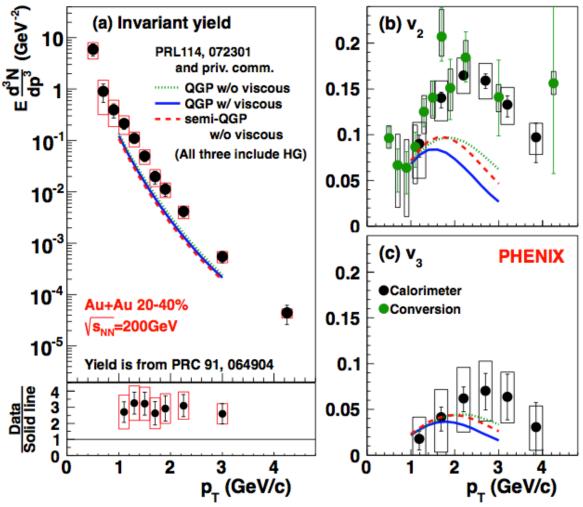
### Thermal photon spectra

- Thermal photon spectra are obtained by subtracting hard photons from all direct photon spectra
  - Hard photon contribution is estimated from p+p times Ncoll
- Fitting to low p<sub>T</sub> region gives T~240MeV/c, almost independent of centrality
- The Slope parameter reflects the convolution of the instantaneous rates with the time-dependent temperature.
  - One has to assume time profile to obtain the temperature at given time.





#### Direct photons in Au+Au



- Yield is large (x3 of models)
- v2 is large (x2 of models)

No good explanation yet. Many more photons need to come from late stages of the collision, when flow has developed

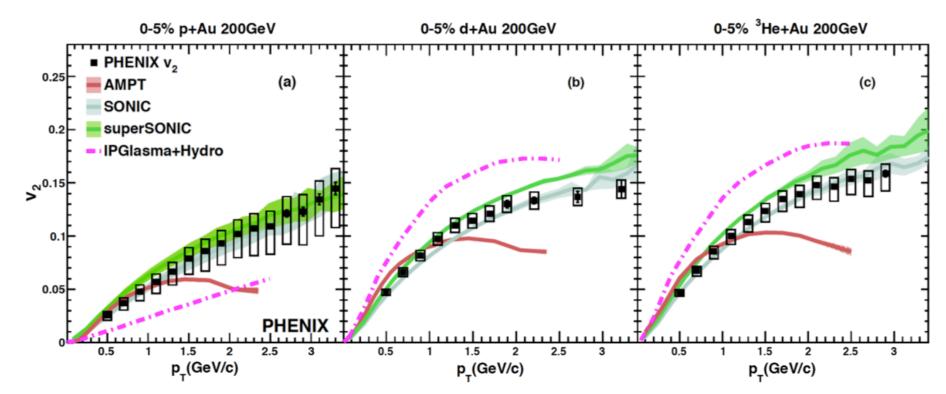




### Collective effects in small systems

How small can a system be and still show collective effects?

-> Exploit RHIC's versatility:



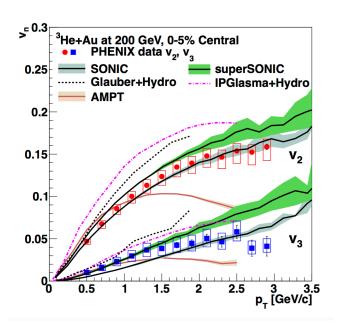
Strong flow at RHIC top HI energy. Sensitive to early system properties

AMPT: arXiv:1501.06880 SONIC: arXiv:1502.04745 IP+Hydro:arXiv:1407:7557



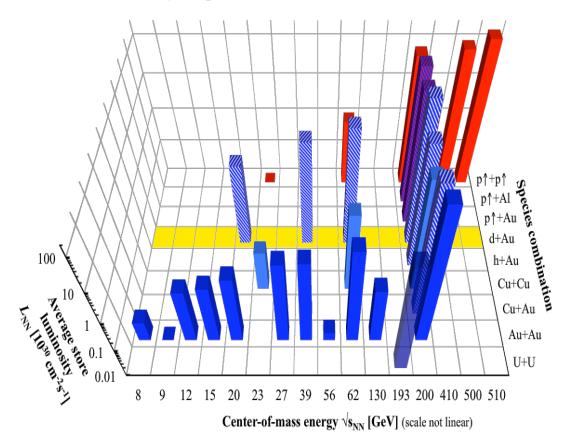


#### Smaller (dAu) and smaller (lower energy)



v<sub>3</sub> (triangular flow) develops slower, and may not have enough time in smaller, shorter-lived systems -> watch dAu energy scan (2016) for v<sub>2</sub>, v<sub>3</sub> results







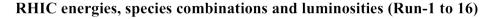


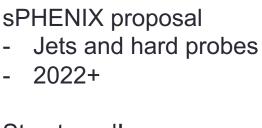
#### More to come...

After 25 years, and 16 runs, PHENIX has completed data taking in 6/2016

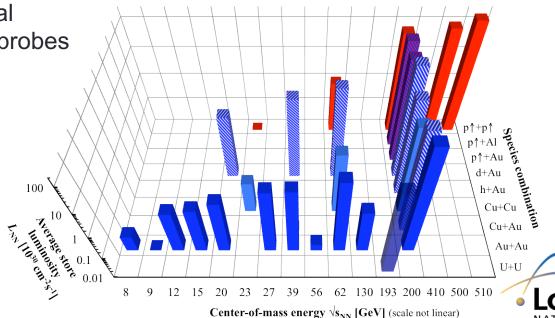
However, the collaboration remains very much active

Expect 15-20 papers per year for the next 3-5 years





Stay tuned!





# Back up





